UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/076,674	02/14/2002	Kenneth K. Sokoll	1151-4172	1691
	7590 02/19/200 FINNEGAN, L.L.P.	EXAMINER		
3 WORLD FIN	IANCIAL CENTER NY 10281-2101	LE, EMILY M		
NEW TORK, I	N1 10201-2101		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1648	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			02/19/2008	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

PTOPatentCommunications@Morganfinnegan.com Shopkins@Morganfinnegan.com jmedina@Morganfinnegan.com

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
10/076,674	SOKOLL, KENNETH K.		
Examiner	Art Unit		
EMILY LE	1648		

	CIVILITE	1046					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the	correspondence add	ress				
THE REPLY FILED <u>18 December 2007</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS	APPLICATION IN CONDITION F	OR ALLOWANCE.					
 The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appe for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods: 	replies: (1) an amendment, affidavi al (with appeal fee) in compliance	t, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request				
a) \boxtimes The period for reply expires $\underline{5}$ months from the mailing date	of the final rejection.						
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Arno event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire la	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth ter than SIX MONTHS from the mailing	g date of the final rejection	n.				
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (I MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date of).						
analyse bearing the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL							
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on 12/18/2007. A brief in c date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or ar Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be	ny extension thereof (37 CFR 41.3	7(e)), to avoid dismiss	al of the appeal.				
AMENDMENTS	·	()					
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, b	out prior to the date of filing a brief,	will not be entered be	cause				
(a) They raise new issues that would require further cor							
(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below	•						
(c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in bett_ appeal; and/or	er form for appeal by materially red	ducing or simplifying th	ne issues for				
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a c	orresponding number of finally reje	ected claims.					
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).							
4. \square The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12	See attached Notice of Non-Co	mpliant Amendment (I	PTOL-324).				
5. 🔲 Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):	·						
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s). 	owable if submitted in a separate,	timely filed amendmer	nt canceling the				
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) [how the new or amended claims would be rejected is prov The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed:		ll be entered and an ex	xplanation of				
Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to:							
Claim(s) rejected: <u>1,4-9,12,13,18 and 19</u> . Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: <u>10, 14-17 and 20-</u>	75.						
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE	<u></u> -						
8. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).							
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to of showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea	al and/or appellant fails	s to provide a				
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	n of the status of the claims after e	ntry is below or attach	ed.				
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but See Continuation Sheet.	does NOT place the application in	condition for allowan	ce because:				
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)						
13.	, ,						
	/EMILY LE/						
	Patent Examiner, Art Ur	nit 1648					
	,						

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: The status identifier Applicant has provided for claim 1 is incorrect. Instead of being listed as "Currently presented", the identifier should be "Currently amended". Additionally, contrary to Applicant's assertion, the rejection(s) does not include claim 10. While claim 10 is pending, it is not being examined for it has been withdrawn from examiniation for being directed at a non-elected species or invention. See MPEP § 800.

Applicant's arguments have been considered, however, it is not persuasive. The claims remain rejected for the reason(s) of record. In the instant case, it is noted that Applicant strongly argued that Krieg et al. does not teach an anionic polynucleotide. Contrary to Applicant's assertion, Krieg does teach an anionic polynucleotide. As noted in the rejection, Krieg et al. teaches SEQ ID NO: 429, which is the same as the anionic polynucleotide sequence recited in the rejected claims, particularly claim 13. While it is noted that Krieg et al. does not teach a method of calculating the anionic charge of the polynucleotide, however, this absence does not result in failure on the part of Krieg et al. to teach an anionic polynucleotide because Krieg et al. does teach the claimed anionic polynucleotide. Since Krieg et al. teaches the same polynucleotide as those claimed, the polynucleotide of Krieg et al. would necessarily have the same properties as the claimed polynucleotide. Moreover, "[T]he discovery of a previously unappreciated property of a prior art composition, or of a scientific explanation for the prior art's functioning, does not render the old composition patentably new to the discoverer." Atlas Powder Co. v. Ireco Inc., 190 F.3d 1342 1347, 51 USPQ2d 1943, 1947 (Fed. Cir. 1999). Thus the claiming of a new use, new function or unknown property which is inherently present in the prior art does not necessarily make the claim patentable. In re Best, 562 F.2d 1252, 1254, 195 USPQ 430, 433 (CCPA 1977). See MPEP § 2112.

Additionally, while it is noted that Krieg et al. does teach of other polynucleotides, such as those that are pyridine rich polynucleotides, it remains that Krieg et al. also teaches the claimed polynucleotide. It is further noted that Applicant argued that Krieg et al. does not teach or suggest how to select a peptide that is cationic or how to render a peptide cationic, however, Applicant is reminded that the claimed invention is neither directed at how to measure anionic charge or render a peptide cationic. Moreover, the deficiency noted of Krieg et al., as noted in the rejection, is fully compensated by Ladd et al. for the reason(s) set forth in the rejection and that the rejection of record is an obviouness rejection rather than an anticipatory rejection. Regarding Applicant's assertion that Krieg et al. teaches against the addition of phosphorothioate moiety to the backbone of CpG containing polynucleotide, this has been considered, however, it is unclear how this is of relevance. The claimed invention encompasses polynucleotides having either phosphorothioate or phosphodiester backbones. Additionally, contrary to Applicant's assertion, Krieg et al. also teaches the addition of phosphorothioate moieties. See page 36 of Krieg et al.

It is noted that Applicant attacked the Ladd disclosure separately. Applicant is reminded that "[O]ne cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. In re Keller, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); In re Merck & Co., Inc., 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986). See MPEP § 2145.

Additionally, it appears that Applicant is arguing that the Office has inappropriately used Applicant's disclosure. Applicant is reminded that the claims are interpreted in view of the specification, Applicant's disclosure. In the instant case, the Office has not used Applicant's disclosure as prior art, as alleged by Applicant.